Minnesota Energy Code: How We Got Here Where We're Going



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Who we are...

- Minnesota Department of Commerce
 - Division of Energy Resources
 - State Energy Office
 - Providing energy information for over 35 years...
 - Energy conservation, efficiency, & renewables
 - Through technology, analysis, grants, programs, & public outreach
 - Data, reports, publications, presentations, website, call center, training, public events



Today's Presentation

- The MN residential market transformation
- How the MN energy code aided the transformation
- Concerns for states adopting the 2012 IECC
 - Residential
 - Commercial



Minnesota Residential Market Transformation



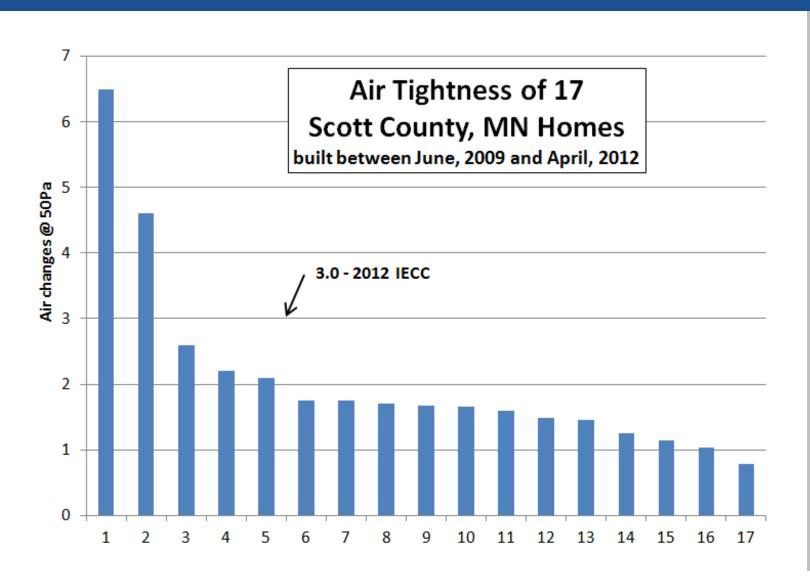


Minnesota New Homes Market

- MN energy code major steps:
 - In 2000 air sealing requirements
 - Updated in 2009 to ~2004 IECC
- Builders demand high performance of subs
- Building officials demand compliance with air tightness
- Buyers demand high efficiency

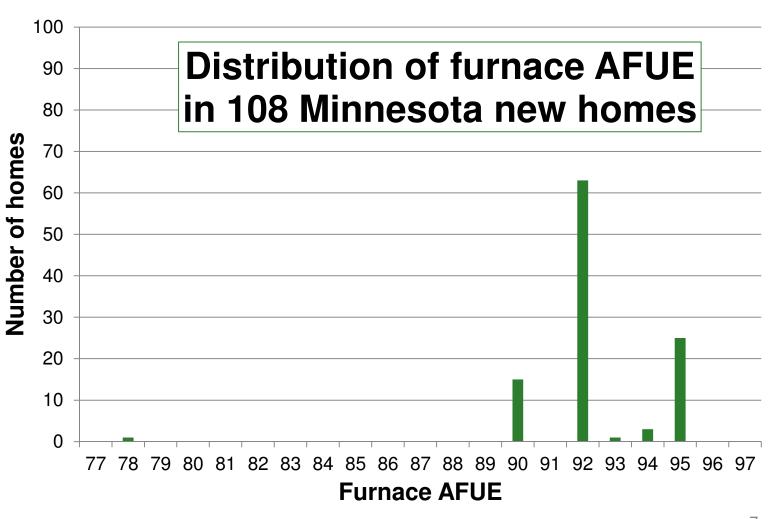


Minnesota New Home Performance





Minnesota New Home Performance





MN Residential Market Transformation

- 1981 Superinsulation demonstration project
 - Rochester MN Superinsulation Builders Conference
 - Formation of Energy Efficient (now Energy and Environmental)
 Builders Association





The 80's and 90's

- 1984 research indicated air tightness is important
- Energy Code changes followed to require tighter construction
- Building science education
 - Sealing bypasses prevents ice dams
 - Air sealing is critical to stop moisture



The 80's and 90's

- Sealing attic bypasses prevents ice dams
- Air sealing is critical to stop moisture



The Late 90s

- Builders understood need
- Building officials understood importance
- Builders demanding a level playing field
- Home buyers' expectations raised



Residential Market Transformation

- How can it be replicated in other states?
 - Teach building science
 - Builders, building officials, architects/designers
 - Show builders why improved construction reduces callbacks
 - Engage the industry in conversation
 - They know construction better than you
 - Create builder demand for a level playing field



2012 IECC Residential Concerns





The 2000 MN Residential Energy Code

- Air sealing laundry list
 - Similar to current IECC
- Mechanical ventilation
- Make up air required
 - Simple choices
 - Not required if all vented appliances are sealed combustion



Most Controversy: Make-Up Air

- Residential Ventilation Task Force
 - Builders, building science experts, building officials
- For the energy code:
 - New homes will be 1.5 ACH₅₀
 - Simple choices
 - All builders chose to install sealed combustion vented appliances

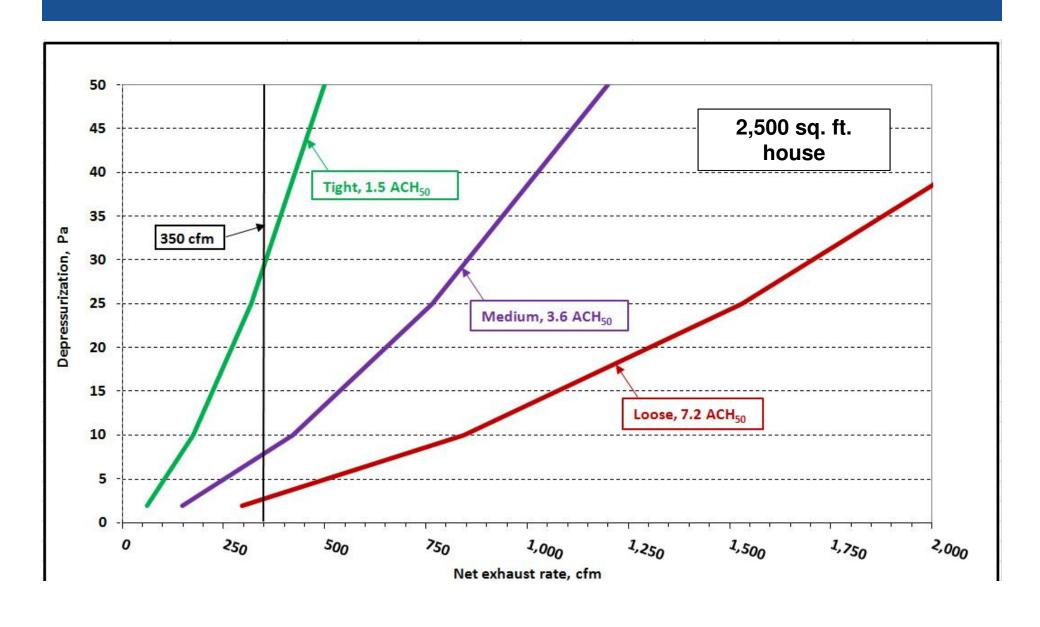


Energy Code Assumptions

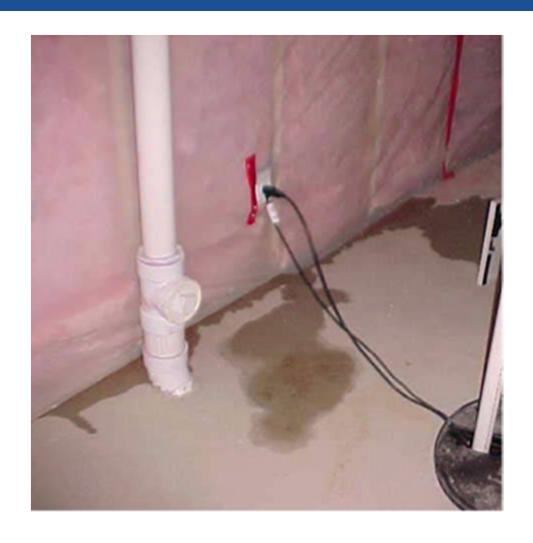
Path	Appliance	Depressurization tolerance
0	Direct vented appliance	50 Pascal
1	Closed controlled combustion wood burning appliances	7 Pascal
2	Atmospherically vented furnaces or boilers and decorative wood-burning appliance	5 Pascal
3	Atmospherically vented water heater	2 Pascal



Depressurization as a Function of Net Exhaust Rate



Foundation Wall Insulation





2009 MN Residential Energy Code

- Air tightness requirements continued
- Make up air requirements moved to MN mechanical code
- Specific requirements for moisture protection of foundation wall insulation



2014 MN Residential Energy Code

- Trade off permitted (proposed):
 - Will require only R-10 foundation wall insulation
 - Only when air tightness test is 2.6
 ACH₅₀ or better
- Energy performance equivalent
- Avoids difficult foundation wall details

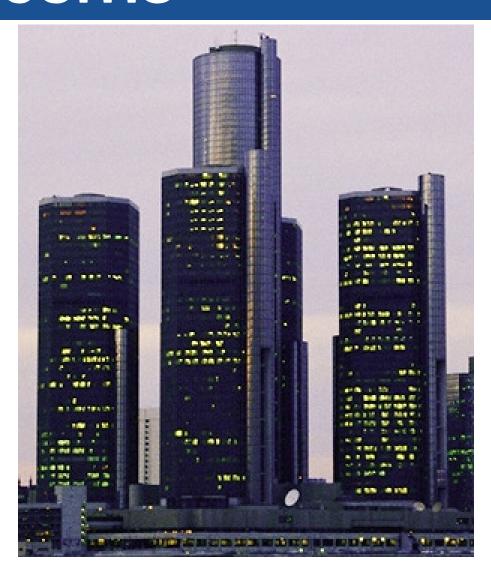


2012 IECC Residential Potential Issues

- Make up air requirements
 - Risk of backdrafting atmospheric vented appliances
- Moisture protection of foundation wall insulation
 - Risk of moisture problems for interior insulated walls



2012 IECC Commercial Concerns





2012 IECC Commercial

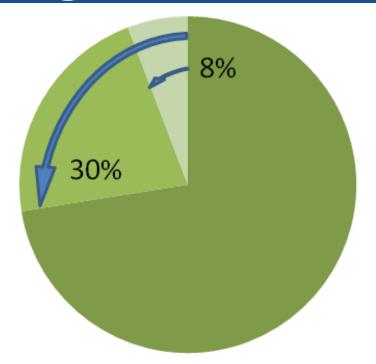
- Choice of either:
 - 2012 IECC or
 - ASHRAE 90.1-2010
- Introduction of mandatory:
 - Acceptance testing (lighting) and
 - Commissioning (HVAC)



Importance of Commissioning

Whole Building Design Guide

Program of NIBS June, 2012



"Building Commissioning Process can improve new building energy performance by 8% to 30%."



Commissioning of Daylighting Controls Study

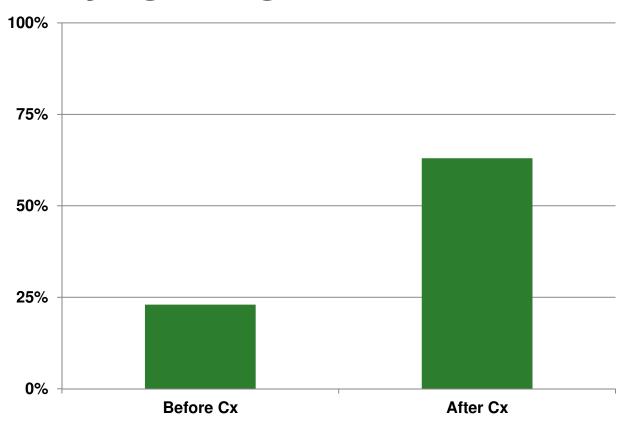
- Energy Center of Wisconsin
 - Feb, 2013 funded by MN utilities



Energy Center of Wisconsin

Commissioning of Daylighting Controls Study

 Lighting Energy Saved by Daylighting Controls





Lighting Controls Functional Testing

- Required in both IECC and ASHRAE
 - ASHRAE:
 - Required testing identified



- Must provide documentation
- IECC:
 - Required testing identified





HVAC Commissioning

- ASHRAE does not require Cx
 - Commissioning plan



- Only for buildings > 50,000 sq. ft.
- IECC requires commissioning
 - Section C408
 - Commissioning plan



- Preliminary Cx report
- Final Cx report



Minnesota's Solution to Commissioning Issues

- State amendments:
 - HVAC Commissioning
 - Must use IECC language for HVAC commissioning
 - Lighting functional testing
 - If IECC is used then must provide documentation



Enforcing Commissioning Energy Code Requirements

- Lighting functional testing
 - Required testing and documentation should not be difficult
- HVAC Commissioning
 - Many elements will be clear-cut
 - Seasonally dependant elements could be very challenging
- Important items to focus training



Questions?



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